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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DAT	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
10/079,857	02/22/2002	Shinsuke Takahashi	Q68660	7570	
23373	7590 08/1	/2004	EXAMINER		
	MION, PLLC	KIM, SANG K			
2100 PENNS SUITE 800	SYLVANIA AVEI	UE, N.W.	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
	ON, DC 20037		3654		

DATE MAILED: 08/11/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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		Application No.	Applicant(s)	
		10/079,857	TAKAHASHI ET AL.	
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
		SANG KIM	3654	
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication a or Reply	appears on the cover sheet	with the correspondence addres	3S
THE I - Exter after - If the - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REF MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION asions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. a period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reperiod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perion to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by start reply received by the Office later than three months after the may be departed term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	N. 1.136(a). In no event, however, may reply within the statutory minimum of to dwill apply and will expire SIX (6) Mittel. cause the application to become	a reply be timely filed hirty (30) days will be considered timely. ONTHS from the mailing date of this common ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	unication.
Status				
,	,—	his action is non-final. wance except for formal ma		erits is
Disposit	ion of Claims			
4)⊠ 5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 1-4,6-13,18 and 19 is/are pending 4a) Of the above claim(s) 1-3 and 10-13 is/a Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 4,6-9,18 and 19 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	re withdrawn from conside	ration.	
Applicat	ion Papers			
10)	The specification is objected to by the Exame The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the continuous The oath or declaration is objected to by the	accepted or b) objected the drawing(s) be held in abey rection is required if the drawi	/ance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). ng(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR ⁻	
Priority	under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
a)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docume 2. Certified copies of the priority docume 3. Copies of the certified copies of the papplication from the International Bur See the attached detailed Office action for a	ents have been received. ents have been received ir priority documents have be reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	n Application No en received in this National Sta	age
· · ==	ce of References Cited (PTO-892)	· — <u> </u>	w Summary (PTO-413) No(s)/Mail Date	
3) 🔲 Info	ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) rmation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB. er No(s)/Mail Date	E) [N. W.	of Informal Patent Application (PTO-15	i2)

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 4, 6, and 18-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over GB 2030968 A.

GB '968 shows a roller (10) with chamfered portions (12) formed at both end portions of an outer peripheral surface thereof, wherein portions of a web (w') is aligned across from the outer peripheral surface of the chamfered portions (12) and both edges of the web extends from edges of a straight portion (11, 14) of the roller, and width of the web contacts the outer peripheral surface of the roller (10), as shown in figures 2-3.

GB '968 discloses the claimed invention expect for a specific range in width of the web extending from both edges of the straight portion roller and a range of angles of the chamfered portions. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to select a certain range in width and angle as claimed, since it has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, discovering the optimum or workable ranges involves only routine skill in the art. Further, the recited range of widths is consistent with the usual and expected scale and dimensions of a machine of the type disclosed by the reference, that is, a corrugating machine.

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With respect to claims 18-19, GB '968 shows each of the chamfered portions has a curved surface, on page 1, lines 110-117 and figure 2.

The recitation in the claims that the apparatus has a paster roller, relates only to a possible or intended use of the device being claimed, but does not further structurally limit the device, since "the paster roller" is a self-contained description of the roller and no structures are corresponding to "the paster roller".

Claims 7-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over GB 2030968 A, in view of Carlson, U.S. Patent No. 4756065.

GB '968 does not show a coated elastic body on the outer peripheral surface of the core bar, but understands that the roller can have a resilient covering which affects the web tension, see page 1, lines 63-65.

Carlson shows a coated elastic body (13) on the outer peripheral surface of the aluminum core bar, as shown in figures 2 and 4.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the apparatus of GB '968, to add a coated elastic body as taught by Carlson, to minimize the shearing force exerted on the roller when it comes into contact with a rapidly moving web.

GB '968 in view of Carlson discloses the claimed invention expect for a specific hardness range of the coated elastic body from 40 to 70. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to select a certain range of hardness as claimed, since it has been held that where the general conditions

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of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, discovering the optimum or workable ranges involves only routine skill in the art.

Response to Arguments

Claims 1-3 and 10-13 are withdrawn from further consideration.

Claims 5 and 14-17 have been canceled.

Claims 18-19 have been added.

The Office Action Summary of box 6 has been corrected due to a typographical error.

Applicant's arguments filed on 6/10/04 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive with respect to claims 4, 6-9 and 18-19.

Applicant argues that GB '968 does not make obvious the features of claim 4 regarding the claimed range of 20 mm to 50 mm because it is settled law that a particular parameter first must be recognized as a result-effective variable before the determination of the optimum or workable ranges of the variable can be characterized as routine experimentation.

As stated above, GB '968 does recognize and address the distance that the web W' extends over the taped end 12. As explained on page 2, lines 99-119, and shown in figures 2-3. "Each tapered end 12 of the roller R is located so that it underlies the edge margin W' of the web W trained around that roller." Furthermore, the angle is selected so the contact between the web and the roller can be adjusted. Since, the prior art

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does recognize the distance of how far the web edges can be adjusted with respect to the roller's chamfered portions, and therefore the parameter optimized was recognized in the art to be a result-effective variable. (Emphasis added).

Applicant argues with respect to claim 9 (encompassed by claim 4 arguments) that the references fail to teach or suggest that the hardness aspect is a result-effective variable. Thus, the combination of the applied references would not have taught or suggested the claimed features.

As stated above, GB '968 does not show a coated elastic body on the outer peripheral surface of the core bar, <u>but understands that the roller can have a resilient</u> covering which affects the web tension, see page 1, lines 63-65.

Carlson shows a coated elastic body (13) on the outer peripheral surface of the aluminum core bar, as shown in figures 2 and 4.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the apparatus of GB '968, to add a coated elastic body as taught by Carlson, to minimize the shearing force exerted on the roller when it comes into contact with a rapidly moving web.

GB '968 in view of Carlson discloses the claimed invention expect for a specific hardness range of the coated elastic body from 40 to 70. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to select a certain range of hardness as claimed, since it has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, discovering the optimum or workable ranges involves only routine skill in the art.

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Since, the prior art does recognize the roller can have a resilient covering which affects the web tension, and therefore the parameter optimized was recognized in the art to be a result-effective variable. (Emphasis added).

With respect to applicant's comments regarding the optimization of ranges, it is noted that the generic principles advanced in MPEP 2144.05 (II)(A) apply to any quantifiable feature of an invention, not merely to concentrations and temperatures.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sang Kim whose telephone number is (703) 305-3712. The examiner can normally be reached Monday through Friday from 8:00 A.M. to 5:30 P.M. alternating Friday.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kathy Matecki can be reached on (703) 308-2688. The fax phone numbers are (703) 872-9326 for regular communications and (703) 872-9327 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-1113.

SK

7/31/04

KATHY MATECKI SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

TECHNOLOGY CENTER 3600